

should also be considered for those areas most severely affected by traffic noise. EPA also requested to review the strategy for investigation of each potential hazardous waste site involved in the highway project and the results of the testing at each site.

ERP No. D-FHW-L40161-AK, Rating EO2, North Douglas Highway Extension, Outer Point to Point Hilda, Funding, Section 404 Permit and Right-of-Way Acquisition, City and Borough of Juneau, AK.

Summary: EPA's objections are based on the ecological risk from direct effects to over 80 acres of aquatic habitat, including wetlands. More importantly, the degree of indirect effects could be significant, thus multiplying the areal extent of the effects and placing more fish and wildlife resources at risk.

ERP No. D-FHW-L40164-WA, Rating EC2, Riverside Parkway/Bothell Bypass Construction, Funding, Section 10 and 404 Permits, City of Bothell, King County, WA.

Summary: EPA is concerned about the effects of stormwater runoff to wetlands and about significant traffic noise effects. Additional information on stormwater treatment, wetland identification, and mitigation for noise effects is needed for the final EIS.

ERP No. DS-NOA-L64015-AK, Rating LO, Groundfish Fishery of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands, Fishery Management Plan, Increase of the Optimum Yield Range, Implementation, AK.

Summary: EPA has no objections to the project as described.

Final EISs

ERP No. F-AFS-J02012-UT, Escalante Known Geological Structure (KGS), Oil and Gas Leasing and Development, Dixie National Forest.

Summary: EPA's concerns on the draft EIS relating to additional leasing in the Known Geological Structure was addressed in this document. EPA requested the opportunity to review when available, air quality analysis based on lessee/operation specific plans of operation.

ERP No. F-FHW-F40276-IN, Keystone-Rural Corridor Improvement, Pleasant Run Parkway North Drive to IN-37/Fall Creek Boulevard, Funding, Marion County, IN.

Summary: EPA requested that the Record of Decision includes the selection of a noise mitigation strategy. In addition EPA recommended that if bottom sediment disturbance will occur at Pogues Run that the sample sediments be tested for possible contamination.

Dated: July 5, 1988.

Richard E. Sanderson,

Director, Office of Federal Activities.

[FR Doc. 88-15412 Filed 7-7-88; 8:45am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

[ER-FRL-3411-7]

Environmental Impact Statements; Availability

Responsible Agency:
Office of Federal Activities, General Information (202) 382-5073 or (202) 382-5075.

Availability of Environmental Impact Statements Filed June 27, 1988 Through July 1, 1988 Pursuant to 40 CFR 1506.9.

EIS No. 880205, Final, BLM, AK, Trans-Alaska Gas System (TAGS) and Associated Facilities Construction and Operation, Prudue Bay to Anderson Bay, Right-of-Way Grants, Section 10 and 404 Permits and Special Use Permits, AK, Due: August 8, 1988, Contact: Jules V. Tileston (907) 267-1266.

Department of the Interior/Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are Joint Lead Agencies on this project.

EIS No. 880206, Draft, SCS, IA, Soap Creek Watershed Protection and Flood Reduction Plan, Funding and Implementation, Des Moines River, Appanoose, Davis, Monroe and Wapello Counties, IA, Due: August 22, 1988, Contact: J. Michael Nethery (515) 284-4260.

EIS No. 880207, FSuppl, COE, IA, Red Rock Dam and Lake Red Rock Operation and Maintenance Project, Additional and Updated Information, Lake Red Rock Conservation Pool Elevation Plan, Implementation, Des Moines River, Marion County, IA, Due: August 8, 1988, Contact: Frank D. Holly (309) 788-6361.

EIS No. 880208, Draft, BLM, AK, Minto Flats Watershed, Placer Mining Management Plan, Approval and 404 Permit, Implementation, AK, Due: August 29, 1988, Contact: Richard Dworsky (907) 271-3114.

EIS No. 880209, Draft, UAF, WY, TX, LA, AR, WA, ND, MT, MO, MI, Peacekeeper Rail Garrison Deployment Program, Implementation, F.E. Warren AFB, WY; Barksdale AFB, LA; Dyess AFB, TX; Fairchild AFB, WA; Minot AFB, ND; Eaker (formerly Blytheville) AFB, AR; Malmstrom AFB, MT; Whiteman AFB, MO; Wurtsmith AFB, MI; Grand Forks AFB, ND and Little Rock AFB, AR, Due: August 30, 1988, Contact: Peter Walsh (714) 382-3804.

EIS No. 880210, Final, CGD, HI, I-H3 Freeway Construction, Windward to Leeward Oahu, U.S. Coast Guard Approval for I-H3 Right-of-Entry, Collocation and Land Transfer, Koolaupoko, Island of Oahu, Honolulu County, HI, Due: August 8, 1988, Contact: Jay Silberman (808) 541-2077.

The U.S. Department of Transportation, Coast Guard Department has adopted portions of the

Federal Highway Administration's Final EIS and three Final Supplemental EISs'.

EIS No. 880211, Draft, COE, NJ, Sandy Hook to Barnegat Inlet Beach Erosion Control Project, Section I—Sea Bright to Ocean Township, Implementation, Northern End of New Jersey's Atlantic Coast, Monmouth County, NJ, due August 22, 1988, Contact: Karen Sullivan (212) 264-4662.

EIS No. 880212, Final, AFS, OR, Silver Fire Recovery Project Area, August thru November 1987 Silver Complex Fire Land Management Plan, Implementation, Siskiyou National Forest, Josephine and Curry Counties, OR, Due: August 8, 1988, Contact: Richard Stern (503) 476-1425.

EIS No. 880213, Final, COE, CA, Coyote and Berryessa Creeks Flood Control Plan, Implementation, Cities of San Jose and Milpitas, Santa Clara County, CA, Due: August 8, 1988, Contact: Richard Stradford (415) 974-0445.

EIS No. 880214, Final, COE, AZ, Clifton Flood Damage Reduction Plan, Implementation, San Francisco River, Greenlee County, AZ, Due: August 8, 1988, Contact: Byrt Wammack (213) 894-5442.

EIS No. 880215, Draft, SCS, KS, NB, Pony Creek Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Plan, Funding and 404 Permits, Missouri River Basin, Brown and Nemaha Counties, KS and Richardson County, NB, Due: August 22, 1988, Contact: James N. Habiger (913) 823-4565.

EIS No. 880216, Final, FHW, NC, U.S. 117 Construction, Mt. Olive Bypass to I-40 near Faison, Funding and 404 permit, Wayne, Duplin and Sampson Counties, NC, Due: August 8, 1988, Contact: Kenneth Bellamy (919) 856-4346.

Dated: July 5, 1988.

Richard E. Sanderson,

Director, Office of Federal Activities.

[FR Doc. 88-15411 Filed 7-7-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

[OPTS-400018; FRL-3410-9]

Public Access to the Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reading Room

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the requirement of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), and its related legislation, the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986, also known as Title III, to make Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data available

to the public, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established a TRI Reading Room in the Title III Reporting Center (TRC). Beginning July 18, 1988, the TRI Reading Room is open to the public for the purpose of reviewing TRI forms submitted to the EPA by the regulated industries.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Stahl, Acting Director, TSCA Assistance Office (TS-799), Office of Toxic Substances, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. EB44, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, (202-554-1404), (TDD: 202-554-0551).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Congress has given the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) the authority to implement SARA and the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (Pub. L. 99-499). Under section 313 of the Act, EPA has issued regulations requiring manufacturing industries to report information on the release of certain chemicals to the environment. These regulations were published in the *Federal Register* of February 16, 1988 (53 FR 4500), and codified under 40 CFR Part 372. Industries must submit section 313 reports annually to EPA and the States. The reporting deadline for submitting these reports is July 1, 1988, and annually thereafter. The legislation also requires that EPA make the submitted information available to the public.

The purpose of this reporting requirement is to allow EPA to create a computerized inventory of these chemical releases to the environment. By the Spring of 1989 EPA plans to have created that inventory and made it available to the public through various means including computer telecommunications.

In order to assist members of the public who have a need to examine individual reports submitted by specific facilities, EPA has established a TRI Reading Room at the Title III Reporting Center (TRC).

The TRC Reading Room will open to the public on July 18, 1988. The TRC is located at 470/490 L'Enfant Plaza East, 7th Floor, Suite 7103, Washington, DC. Hours of operation are 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays. In order to guarantee seating for all visitors, EPA strongly encourages visitors to call the TRC and schedule an appointment. Appointments may be made beginning July 11, 1988, by calling the TRC at 202-488-1501.

Dated: July 1, 1988.

Charles L. Elkins,

Director, Office of Toxic Substances.

[FR Doc. 88-15343 Filed 7-7-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

[OPTS-44512; FRL-3411-1]

TSCA Chemical Testing; Receipt of Test Data

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the receipt of test data on 2-ethylhexanoic acid (CAS No. 149-57-5) submitted pursuant to a final test rule under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). Publication of this notice is in compliance with section 4(d) of TSCA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael M. Stahl, Acting Director, TSCA Assistance Office (TS-799), Office of Toxic Substances, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. EB-44, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, (202) 554-1404, TDD (202) 554-0551.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 4(d) of TSCA requires EPA to publish a notice in the *Federal Register* reporting the receipt of test data submitted pursuant to test rules promulgated under section 4(a) within 15 days after it is received.

I. Test Data Submission

Test data for 2-ethylhexanoic acid (2-EHA) was submitted by the Chemical Manufacturers Association EHA Program Panel pursuant to a test rule at 40 CFR 799.1650. It was received by EPA on June 20, 1988.

The submission contains four final research reports: (1) A 90-day oral (dietary administration) toxicity study of 2-EHA in the mouse; (2) a 90-day oral (dietary administration) toxicity study of 2-EHA in the rat; (3) a developmental toxicity evaluation of 2-EHA administered by gavage to Fischer 344 rats; and (4) a developmental toxicity evaluation of 2-EHA administered by gavage to New Zealand white rabbits. Subchronic toxicity and developmental toxicity testing are required by this test rule. This chemical is used as a chemical intermediate or reactant in the production of 2-ethylhexanoate metal soaps, peroxy esters, or other derivatives.

EPA has initiated its review and evaluation process for this data submission. At this time, the Agency is unable to provide any determination as to the submission's completeness.

II. Public Record

EPA has established a public record for this TSCA section 4(d) receipt of data notice (docket number OPTS-44512). This record includes copies of all studies reported in this notice. The record is available for inspection from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays, in the TSCA Public Docket Office, Rm. NE-G004, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2603.

Dated: June 28, 1988.

Joseph J. Merenda,

Director, Existing Chemical Assessment Division, Office of Toxic Substances.

[FR Doc. 88-15342 Filed 7-7-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

[OPTS-51708, FRL-3410-8]

Toxic and Hazardous Substances; Certain Chemicals Premanufacture Notices

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Section 5(a)(1) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) requires any person who intends to manufacture or import a new chemical substance to submit a premanufacture notice (PMN) to EPA at least 90 days before manufacture or import commences. Statutory requirements for section 5(a)(1) premanufacture notices are discussed in the final rule published in the *Federal Register* of May 13, 1983 (48 FR 21722). This notice announces receipt of one hundred sixty-four such PMNs and provides a summary of each.

DATES: Close of Review Periods:

P 88-1424—August 17, 1988;
P 88-1425—August 21, 1988;
P 88-1426, 88-1427, 88-1428, 88-1429, 88-1430—August 17, 1988;
P 88-1431—August 22, 1988;
P 88-1432—August 17, 1988;
P 88-1433, 88-1434, 88-1435—August 20, 1988;
P 88-1436—August 20, 1988;
P 88-1437, 88-1438, 88-1439, 88-1440, 88-1441, 88-1442, 88-1443, 88-1444, 88-1445, 88-1446—August 21, 1988;
P 88-1447—August 22, 1988;
P 88-1448, 88-1449, 88-1450, 88-1451, 88-1452, 88-1453, 88-1454, 88-1455, 88-1456—August 21, 1988;
P 88-1457—August 23, 1988;
P 88-1458—August 21, 1988;
P 88-1459, 88-1460, 88-1461, 88-1462—August 23, 1988;
P 88-1463, 88-1464, 88-1465, 88-1466—August 22, 1988;
P 88-1467—August 21, 1988;
P 88-1469, 88-1470, 88-1471, 88-1472, 88-1473, 88-1474, 88-1475, 88-1476, 88-1477, 88-1478, 88-1479, 88-1480, 88-1481—August 24, 1988;
P 88-1482, 88-1483, 88-1484, 88-1485—August 28, 1988;
P 88-1486, 88-1487, 88-1488, 88-1489, 88-1490, 88-1491, 88-1492, 88-1493, 88-1494, 88-1495, 88-1496, 88-1497—August 29, 1988;
P 88-1498—August 30, 1988;
P 88-1499, 88-1500, 88-1501, 88-1502, 88-1503, 88-1504, 88-1508—August 29, 1988;
P 88-1509, 88-1510, 88-1511, 88-1512—August 30, 1988;
P 88-1513—August 29, 1988;
P 88-1514—August 31, 1988;
P 88-1515—September 3, 1988;
P 88-1516, 88-1517, 88-1518, 88-1519, 88-1520, 88-1521, 88-1522, 88-1523, 88-1524, 88-1525, 88-1526, 88-1527—September 4, 1988;
P 88-1528, 88-1529, 88-1530—September 5, 1988;
P 88-1531, 88-1532, 88-1533, 88-1534, 88-1535, 88-1536, 88-1537, 88-1538, 88-

1539, 88-1540, 88-1541, 88-1542—
September 6, 1988;
P 88-1543—September 7, 1988;
P 88-1544, 88-1545, 88-1546, 88-1547, 88-
1548, 88-1549, 88-1550, 88-1551, 88-
1552, 88-1553, 88-1554, 88-1555—
September 10, 1988;
P 88-1556, 88-1557, 88-1558, 88-1559, 88-
1560, 88-1561—September 11, 1988;
P 88-1562—September 10, 1988;
P 88-1563—September 11, 1988;
P 88-1564—September 13, 1988;
P 88-1565, 88-1566, 88-1567, 88-1568—
September 11, 1988;
P 88-1569, 88-1570, 88-1571, 88-1572—
September 12, 1988;
P 88-1573, 88-1574, 88-1575, 88-1576, 88-
1577, 88-1578, 88-1579—September 13,
1988;
P 88-1580, 88-1581, 88-1582, 88-1583, 88-
1584, 88-1585—September 14, 1988;
P 88-1586—September 17, 1988;
P 88-1587—September 14, 1988;
P 88-1588, 88-1589, 88-1590, 88-1591—
September 17, 1988.
Written comments by:
P 88-1424—July 18, 1988;
P 88-1425—July 22, 1988;
P 88-1426, 88-1427, 88-1428, 88-1429, 88-
1430—July 18, 1988;
P 88-1431—July 23, 1988;
P 88-1432—July 18, 1988;
P 88-1433, 88-1434, 88-1435—July 21,
1988;
P 88-1436—July 18, 1988;
P 88-1437, 88-1438, 88-1439, 88-1440, 88-
1441, 88-1442, 88-1443, 88-1444, 88-
1445, 88-1446—July 22, 1988;
P 88-1447—July 23, 1988;
P 88-1448, 88-1449, 88-1450, 88-1451, 88-
1452, 88-1453, 88-1454, 88-1455, 88-
1456—July 22, 1988;
P 88-1457—July 24, 1988;
P 88-1458—July 22, 1988;
P 88-1459, 88-1460, 88-1461, 88-1462—
July 23, 1988;
P 88-1463, 88-1464, 88-1465, 88-1466—
July 24, 1988;
P 88-1467—July 22, 1988;
P 88-1469, 88-1470, 88-1471, 88-1472, 88-
1473, 88-1474, 88-1475, 88-1476, 88-
1477, 88-1478, 88-1479, 88-1480, 88-
1481—July 25, 1988;
P 88-1482, 88-1483, 88-1484, 88-1485—
July 29, 1988;
P 88-1486, 88-1487, 88-1488, 88-1489, 88-
1490, 88-1491, 88-1492, 88-1493, 88-
1494, 88-1495, 88-1496, 88-1497—July
30, 1988;
P 88-1498—July 31, 1988;
P 88-1499, 88-1500, 88-1501, 88-1502, 88-
1503, 88-1504, 88-1508—July 30, 1988;
P 88-1509, 88-1510, 88-1511, 88-1512—
July 31, 1988;
P 88-1513—July 30, 1988;
P 88-1514—August 1, 1988;

P 88-1515—August 4, 1988;
P 88-1516, 88-1517, 88-1518, 88-1519, 88-
1520, 88-1521, 88-1522, 88-1523, 88-
1524, 88-1525, 88-1526, 88-1527—
August 5, 1988;
P 88-1528, 88-1529, 88-1530—August 6,
1988;
P 88-1531, 88-1532, 88-1533, 88-1534, 88-
1535, 88-1536, 88-1537, 88-1538, 88-
1539, 88-1540, 88-1541, 88-1542—
August 7, 1988;
P 88-1543—August 8, 1988;
P 88-1544, 88-1545, 88-1546, 88-1547, 88-
1548, 88-1549, 88-1550, 88-1551, 88-
1552, 88-1553, 88-1554, 88-1555—
August 11, 1988;
P 88-1556, 88-1557, 88-1558, 88-1559, 88-
1560, 88-1561—August 12, 1988;
P 88-1562—August 11, 1988;
P 88-1563—August 12, 1988;
P 88-1564—August 14, 1988;
P 88-1565, 88-1566, 88-1567, 88-1568—
August 12, 1988;
P 88-1569, 88-1570, 88-1571, 88-1572—
August 13, 1988;
P 88-1573, 88-1574, 88-1575, 88-1576, 88-
1577, 88-1578, 88-1579—August 14,
1988;
P 88-1580, 88-1581, 88-1582, 88-1583, 88-
1584, 88-1585—August 15, 1988;
P 88-1586—August 18, 1988;
P 88-1587—August 15, 1988;
P 88-1588, 88-1589, 88-1590, 88-1591—
August 18, 1988;

ADDRESS: Written comments, identified by the document control number "(OPTS-51708)" and the specific PMN number should be sent to: Document Processing Center (TS-790), Office of Toxic Substances, Environmental Protection Agency Rm. L-100, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460, (202) 554-1305.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephanie Roan, Premanufacture Notice Management Branch, Chemical Control Division (TS-794), Office of Toxic Substances, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. E-611, 401 M Street, SW., Washington DC 20460 (202) 382-3725.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following notice contains information extracted from the non-confidential version of the submission provided by the manufacturer on the PMNs received by EPA. The complete non-confidential document is available in the Public Reading Room NE-G004 at the above address between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

P 88-1424

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Modified fatty acid diethanolamide.

Use/Production. (S) Lubricant & anticorrosive additive. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1425

Importer. Organic Dyestuffs Corporation.

Chemical. (G) Direct Red 9.
Use/Import. (S) Textile dye. Import range: 4,000-8,000 kg/yr.

P 88-1426

Importer. Confidential.

Chemical. (S) 4-bezoxyl-N,N-dimethyl-N-(1-oxo-2-propenyloxy).
Use/Import. (S) Copolymerisable photoinitiator. Import range: Confidential.

P 88-1427

Manufacturer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Styrenated alkyd resin.
Use/Production. Confidential. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1428

Importer. Additives Division, Ciba-Geigy Corp.

Chemical. (S) Reaction product of p-nonylphenol phosphite (3:1) and C12-13-alcohol.

Use/Import. (S) Stabilizer for PVC floor. Import range: Confidential.
Toxicity Data. Acute oral toxicity: LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg species (Rat).

P 88-1429

Importer. Additives Division, Ciba-Geigy Corp.

Chemical. (S) Phenol, 4-isononyl-, zinc salt.

Use/Import. (S) Stabilizer for PVC floor covering. Import range: 600-8,000 kg/yr.

P 88-1430

Importer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Mineral amino carboxylic acid.

Use/Import. (G) Bleaching agent. Import range: Confidential
Toxicity Data. Acute oral toxicity: LD50 > 5 gm/kg species (Rat). Static acute toxicity: time LC50 96H > 1000 mg/l species (Rainbow). Eye irritation: slight species (Rabbit). Skin irritation: negligible species (Rabbit). Mutagenicity: negative. Skin sensitization: negative species (Guinea pig).

P 88-1431

Manufacturer. E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc.

Chemical. (G) Neutralized aryl-alkyl organic phosphate.

Use/Production. (G) Open, nondispersive use. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1432

Manufacturer. Alcolac, Inc.

Chemical. (S) S-methyl mercaptoethanol.

Use/Production. (S) Chemical intermediate. Prod. range: 1000,000–250,000 kg/yr.

P 88-1433

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Acrylic modified vinyl.

Use/Production. (G) Industrial coating. Prod. range: 120,000–600,000 kg/yr.

P 88-1434

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Aliphatic polyurea polyacrylate.

Use/Production. (G) Automotive coating component. Prod. Range: 20,000–300,000 kg/yr.

P 88-1435

Importer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Styrene-N-butylacrylate copolymer.

Use/Import. (G) Open, nondispersive use. Import range: Confidential.

P 88-1436

Importer. Florasynth, Inc.

Chemical. (S) Bicyclo(2-2-1) heptane-2-methanol, propanoate (endo + exo).

Use/Import. (S) A raw material of fragrance compound. Import range: Confidential.

P 88-1437

Manufacturer. Products Research & Chemical Corp.

Chemical. (G) Polymer of substituted aromatic amine and epoxy resin.

Use/Production. (S) Curing agent for urethane sealants, adhesives, & encapsulants. Prod. range: 300–40,000 kg/yr.

P 88-1438

Manufacturer. Products Research & Chemical Corp.

Chemical. (S) Benzene, 1,3 diisocyanatomethyl ethanol, 2, 2'-thiobis polymer of 2-propanol, 1-[(2-hydroxyethyl)thio]- and 2,2'-thiobis (ethanol) polymer of 2,2'-thiobis (ethanol); 1,3-propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-; and 1-[(2-hydroxyethyl)thio]-2-propanol.

Use/Production. (S) Polymer for sealants, adhesives & encapsulants. Prod. range: 10,000–50,000 kg/yr.

P 88-1439

Manufacturer. Huls America, Inc.

Chemical. (S) 1,3,5,7-tetramethyl-1,3,5,7-tetravinyltetrasilazane.

Use/Production. (S) Ceramic resin additive. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1440

Manufacturer. Huls America Inc.

Chemical. (S) 1,3,5-Trimethyl-1,3,5-Trivinyltrisilazane.

Use/Production. (S) Ceramic resin additive. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1441

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Aromatic, polyether urethane.

Use/Production. (S) Coating and additive. Prod. range: 20,000–40,000 kg/yr.

P 88-1442

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Aliphatic polyether urethane.

Use/Production. (S) Coating and adhesive. Prod. range: 20,000–40,000 kg/yr.

P 88-1443

Importer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Terpene phenolic resin.

Use/Import. (G) Terpene phenolic resin. Import range: Confidential.

P 88-1444

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Blocked isocyanate powder coating curing agent.

Use/Production. (S) Powder coating curing agent. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1445

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Cyclo-substituted alkyl prognoic acid derivative.

Use/Production. (G) Formulation component for open, nondispersive use. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1446

Importer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) 2-hydroxy-3-(1-methyl-9-Oxo-9H-Thioxanthen-4-Yloxy)-N,N,N-trimethyl propanaminium chloride.

Use/Import. (S) Photo initiator for photo curing of water-based. Import range: Confidential.

P 88-1447

Importer. Hoechst Celanese Corporation.

Chemical. (G) Substituted carbamic acid ester.

Use/Import. (S) Hardener for powder coating resins. Import range: 1,000–2,000 kg/yr.

P 88-1448

Manufacturer. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours & Co., Inc.

Chemical. (G) Hydroxy acrylic polymer.

Use/Production. (G) Open, nondispersive. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1449

Importer. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours & Co., Inc.

Chemical. (G) Styrene acrylate acrylamide copolymer.

Use/Import. (G) Open, nondispersive. Import range: Confidential.

P 88-1450

Manufacturer. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours & Co., Inc.

Chemical. (G) Hydroxy acrylic polymer.

Use/Production. (G) Open, nondispersive. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1451

Importer. Organic Dyestuffs Corporation.

Chemical. (G) Aliphatic aromatic sulfonium carboxylate.

Use/Import. (G) Industrial coating resin. Import range: 2000,000–3,000,000 kg/yr.

P 88-1452

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Aliphatic aromatic sulfonium carboxylate.

Use/Production. (G) Industrial coating resin. Prod. range: 200,000–3,000,000 kg/yr.

P 88-1453

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Aliphatic aromatic sulfonium carboxylate.

Use/Production. (G) Industrial coating resin. Prod. range: 200,000–3,000,000 kg/yr.

P 88-1454

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Aliphatic aromatic sulfonium carboxylate.

Use/Production. (G) Industrial coating resin. Prod. range: 200,000–3,000,000 kg/yr.

P 88-1455

Importer. High Point Chemical Corp.

Chemical. (G) Fatty acid esters of glycerol, alkoxylated.

Use/Import. (G) Surfactant. Import range: Confidential.

P 88-1456

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Styrene acrylic polymer.

Use/Production. (G) Open, nondispersive. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1457

Importer. Organic Dyestuffs Corporation.

Chemical. (G) Disperse yellow 33.
Use/Import. (S) Shading color. Import range: 1,100–2,200 kg/yr.

Toxicity Data. Acute oral toxicity: LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg species (Rat).

P 88-1458

Importer. Organic Dyestuffs Corporation.

Chemical. (G) Disperse yellow 33.
Use/Import. (S) Shading color. Import range: 1,000–2,000 kg/yr.

Toxicity Data. Acute oral toxicity: LD50 > 5.0 g/kg species (Rat). Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 > 2.0 g/kg species (Rabbit).

P 88-1459

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Bis alkoxyated aluminum ethylacetoacetate.

Use/Production. (G) Additive for polymer solutions. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1460

Manufacturer. R. T. Vanderbilt Company, Inc.

Chemical. (G) 2,5-Dimercapto-1,3,4-thiadiazole reaction product.

Use/Production. (S) Antioxidant & antiwear for lubricants. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1461

Manufacturer. R. R. Vanderbilt Company, Inc.

Chemical. (G) 2,5-Dimercapto-1,3,4-thiadiazole reaction product.

Use/Production. (S) Antioxidant & antiwear agent for lubricants. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1462

Manufacturer. Reed Lignin Inc.

Chemical. (G) Sodium lignosulfonate copolymer.

Use/Production. (G) Dispersive & binder in a destructive use. Prod. range: 500,000–3,000,000 kg/yr.

Toxicity Data. Acute oral toxicity: LD 50 > 5.0 g/kg species (Rat). Eye irritation: none species (Rabbit). Skin irritation: negligible species (Rabbit).

P 88-1463

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Copolymer of acrylic and methacrylic esters.

Use/Production. (S) Modifier for coatings, inks, & adhesives. Prod. range: Confidential.

Toxicity Data. Acute oral toxicity: LD50 350 mg/kg species (Rat).

P 88-1464

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (S) Octane, 6-Chloro-2,6-dimethyl- and octane, 2-chloro-2,6-dimethyl-mixture.

Use/Production. (S) Chemical intermediate. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1465

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Blocked polyurethane.

Use/Production. (G) Industrial polymer with open use. Prod. range: 100,000–1,000,000 kg/yr.

P 88-1466

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Fatty esters.

Use/Production. (S) Lubricant base. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1467

Manufacturer. Products Research & Chemical Corporation.

Chemical. (G) Resin for adhesion promotion.

Use/Production. (G) Intermediate for adhesive and sealants. Prod. range: 7,500–15,000 kg/yr.

P 88-1469

Importer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Halo triazine azo naphthalene sulfonic acid alkali salt.

Use/Import. (S) Reactive dye for textiles. Import range: Confidential.

P 88-1470

Importer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Halo triazine azo naphthalene sulfonic acid alkali salt.

Use/Import. (S) Reactive dye for textile. Import range: Confidential.

P 88-1471

Importer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Halo triazine azo naphthalene sulfonic acid alkali salt.

Use/Import. (S) Reactive dye for textiles. Import range: Confidential.

P 88-1472

Importer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Halo triazine azo naphthalene sulfonic acid alkali salt.

Use/Import. (S) Reactive dye for textiles. Import range: Confidential.

P 88-1473

Manufacturer. Henkel Corporation.

Chemical. (G) 2-propenoic acid, 6-methoxyhexyl ester.

Use/Production. (G) Coatings, inks. Prod. range: Confidential.

Toxicity Data. Acute oral toxicity: LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg species (Rat). Eye irritation: slight species (Rabbit). Skin irritation: moderate species (Rabbit).

P 88-1474

Manufacturer. Henkel Corporation.

Chemical. (G) 1,6 hexanediol monoethyl ether.

Use/Production. (G) Coatings, intermediate. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1475

Importer. Hoechst Celanese Corporation.

Chemical. (G) Reaction product of a fluorinated alcohol, epichlorohydrine, a diol and an isocyanate.

Use/Import. (S) Soil/water repellent for fibers & leather. Import range: Confidential.

Toxicity Data. Acute oral toxicity: LD 50 > 2,000 mg/kg species (Rat). Static acute toxicity: time LC50 96 hrs 10–100 mg/l species (Zebra fish). Eye irritation: none species (Rabbit). Skin irritation: negligible species (Rabbit).

P 88-1476

Importer. Hoechst Celanese Corporation.

Chemical. (G) Reaction product of a fluorinated alcohol, epichlorohydrine, an alkyl glycol and an isocyanate.

Use/Import. (G) Emulsifier for fiber finish leather chemicals. Prod. range: Confidential.

Toxicity Data. Acute oral toxicity: LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg species (Rat). Static acute toxicity: time LD 50 96 hrs 10–100 mg/l species (Zebra fish). Eye irritation: None species (Rabbit). Skin irritation: negligible species (Rabbit).

P 88-1477

Manufacturer. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours & Co., Inc.

Chemical. (G) Acrylic copolymer.

Use/Production. (G) Dye, nondispersive. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1478

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Aliphatic polyester polyurethane.

Use/Production. (S) General purpose adhesive; modifier for coating, & inks. Prod. range: Confidential.

Toxicity Data. Acute oral toxicity: LD 50 4,200 mg/kg species (Rat). Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 8,000 mg/kg species (Rabbit).

P 88-1479

Manufacturer. Texaco Chemical Co.,

Chemical. (S) 1,3-dioxolan-2-one, 4-ethyl.

Use/Production. (G) Chemical intermediate-destructive use. Prod. range: Confidential

Toxicity Data. Acute oral toxicity: LD50 > 5 g/kg species (Rat). Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 > 3 g/kg

species (Rabbit). Eye irritation: slight species (Rabbit). Skin irritation: negligible species (Rabbit). Mutagenicity: negative. Skin sensitization: negative species (Human).

P 88-1480

Importer. Dragoco, Inc.
Chemical. (S) Bicyclo (3.2.1) octan-8-ol, 1,5-dimethyl-8-ethyl.
Use/Import. (S) Fragrance mixture. Import range: 600-1,200 kg/yr.
Toxicity Data. Acute oral toxicity: LD50 > 2.5 g/kg species (Rat). Eye irritation: none species (Rabbit). Skin sensitization: negative species (guinea pig). Phototoxicity: negative species (guinea pig).

P 88-1481

Manufacturer. Dow Chemical Corporation.
Chemical. (G) Fluoro siloxane polymer.
Use/Production. (S) Pressure sensitive release coating. Prod. range: 100-10,000 kg/yr.
Toxicity Data. Acute oral toxicity: LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg species (Rat). Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg species (Rabbit). Eye irritation: none species (Rabbit). Skin irritation: negligible species (Rabbit).

P 88-1482

Manufacturer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Calcium salt of the azo dye.
Use/Production. (G) open, nondispersive. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1483

Manufacturer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Silicone polyester copolymer.
Use/Production. (S) Anti-caking agent. Prod. range: Confidential.
Toxicity Data. Acute oral toxicity: LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg species (Rat). Eye irritation: none species (Rabbit). Skin irritation: negligible species (Rabbit). Mutagenicity: negative.

P 88-1484

Importer. Stockhausen Inc.
Chemical. (S) N-Maleoy-N-octadecenyl-amino-propionic acid, partly sodium salt.
Use/Import. (G) Finishing agent to render leather waterproof. Import range: 5,000-10,000 kg/yr.

P 88-1485

Importer. Confidential.
Chemical. (S) Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, Me vinyl, vinyl group-terminated.
Use/Import. (S) Devices of electronic appliances and automation machines. Import range: 1,000-10,000 kg/yr.

P 88-1486

Importer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Styrene-maleic ester copolymer.
Use/Import. (S) Resin in publication gravure painting. Import range: Confidential.

P 88-1487

Manufacturer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Polyurethane.
Use/Production. (G) Pigment dispersant. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1488

Manufacturer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Hycar amine terminated butadiene/acrylonitrile polymer.
Use/Production. (G) Liquid rubber adhesive. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1489

Importer. Henkel Corporation.
Chemical. (G) Alkyl salt of polycarboxylic acid.
Use/Import. (S) Pigment dispersing agent. Import range: Confidential.

P 88-1490

Manufacturer. Dow Corning Corporation.
Chemical. (G) Fluoro alkyl siloxane polymer.
Use/Production. (S) Pressure-sensitive release coating. Prod. range: Confidential.
Toxicity Data. Acute oral toxicity: LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg species (Rat). Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg species (Rabbit). Eye irritation: none species (Rabbit). Skin irritation: negligible species (Rabbit).

P 88-1491

Manufacturer. Henkel Corporation, Process Chemicals.
Chemical. (G) Alkyl aryl polymercaptan.
Use/Production. (G) Curing agent. Prod. range: Confidential.
Toxicity Data. Acute oral toxicity: LD50 = 2.6-0.3 g/kg species (Rat). Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 > 10.2 g/kg species (Rabbit). Inhalation toxicity: LC50 > 0.1 mg/l species (Rat). Eye irritation: slight (Rabbit). Skin irritation: negligible species (Rabbit). Mutagenicity: positive.

P 88-1492

Importer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Hydroxy-alkyl-aryl-polyether with amino groups.
Use/Import. (S) Coating for reactors used in the prod. of polymer. Import range: Confidential.
Toxicity Data. Acute oral toxicity: LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg species (Rat). Eye

irritation: none species (Rabbit). Skin irritation: negligible species (Rabbit). Skin sensitization: positive species (Guinea pig).

P 88-1493

Importer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Copper phthalocyanine based reactive-dye.
Use/Import. (S) Reactive dye for textiles. Import range: Confidential.

P 88-1494

Importer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Halo triazine azo naphthalenes sulfonic acid alkali salt.
Use/Import. (S) Reactive dye for textiles. Import range: Confidential.

P 88-1495

Importer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Vinyl sulfone based reactive dye.
Use/Import. (S) Reactive dye for textiles. Import range: Confidential.

P 88-1496

Importer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Sulfonyl benzene diazo substituted naphthalene alkali salt.
Use/Import. (S) Acid textile dye. Import range: Confidential.

P 88-1497

Manufacturer. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours & Co., Inc.
Chemical. (G) Partially neutralized acrylic polymer.
Use/Production. (G) Open, nondispersive. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1498

Manufacturer. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours & Co., Inc.
Chemical. (G) Neutralized aryl-alkyl organic phosphate.
Use/Production. (G) Open, nondispersive. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1499

Manufacturer. Harrell Industries.
Chemical. (S) Monosodium titanate; sodium titanium oxide.
Use/Production. (S) Absorbent for stontium 90. Prod. range: 11,500-34,500 kg/yr.

P 88-1500

Importer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Halo triazine, azo naphthalene sulfonic acid alkali salt.
Use/Import. (S) Reactive dye for textiles. Import range: Confidential.

P 88-1501

Importer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Fluorinated urethane compound.

Use/Import. (S) Antistain agent.
Import range: Confidential.

P 88-1502

Importer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Halo triazine sulfonic acid alkali salt.

Use/Import. (S) Reactive dye for textiles. Import range: Confidential.

P 88-1503

Importer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Copper phthalocyanine based reactive dye.

Use/Import. (S) Reactive dye for textiles. Import range: Confidential.

P 88-1504

Manufacturer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Mercaptan terminated polyethyl polymer.

Use/Production. (S) Polymer for adhesive and sealant. Prod. range: 400,000-1,500,000 kg/yr.

P 88-1508

Importer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Halo triazine anthraquinone sulfonic acid alkali salt.

Use/Import. (S) Reactive dye for textiles. Import range: Confidential.

P 88-1509

Manufacturer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) (Sulfonamidoaromatic alkyl) halosubstituted heterocycle.
Use/Production. (G) Contained use in an article. Prod. range: 1,500-10,000 kg/yr.

Toxicity Data. Acute oral toxicity: LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg species (Rat). Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg species (Rat). Eye irritation: moderate species (Rabbit). Skin irritation: negligible species (Rabbit). Skin sensitization: negative species (Guinea pig).

P 88-1510

Manufacturer. Confidential.
Chemical. (S) (Aminoaromatic alkyl) halosubstituted heterocycle.

Use/Production. (G) Chemical intermediate. Prod. range: 1,500-12,000 kg/yr.

Toxicity Data. Acute oral toxicity: LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg species (Rat). Skin irritation: slight species (Guinea pig).

P 88-1511

Manufacturer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Alkylphenol sulfonate, metal salt.

Use/Production. (G) Open, nondispersive use. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1512

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Dialkylaminophenyl substituted heteromonocycle, salt.

Use/Production. (G) Open, nondispersive use. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1513

Manufacturer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Polyurethane.
Use/Production. (G) Pigment dispersant. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1514

Manufacturer. Henkel Corporation.
Chemical. (G) Complex alkyl aryl imide.

Use/Production. (G) Epoxy curing agent. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1515

Manufacturer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Polyester resin.
Use/Production. (G) Open, nondispersive use. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1516

Manufacturer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Polymer of an aromatic diisocyanate, aliphatic polyesters, an aliphatic diol and an aliphatic diamine.

Use/Production. (G) Laminating adhesive. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1517

Manufacturer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Prepolymer of an aromatic diisocyanate with a diol and aliphatic polyesters.

Use/Production. (G) Intermediate for a laminating adhesive. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1518

Manufacturer. Lithium Corporation of America.

Chemical. (S) Bis 2-Propanamine, N-(methyl)ethyl-magnesium salt (diisopropylamide magnesium).

Use/Production. (S) Polymerization reagent. Prod. range: Confidential.

Toxicity Data. Acute oral toxicity: LD50 > 770 mg/kg species (Rat). Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 > 5 g/kg species (Rabbit). Inhalation toxicity: LC50 4800 mg/m³ species (Rat).

P 88-1519

Manufacturer. Lithium Corporation of America.

Chemical. (S) Dimethylmagnesium.
Use/Production. (S) Magnesium precursor for electric chemicals. Prod. range: 18,000-36,000 kg/yr.

P 88-1520

Importer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Substituted naphthalene azo sulfonic acid.

Use/Import. (S) Reactive for textiles. Import range: Confidential.

P 88-1521

Importer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Aliphatic urethane acrylate oligomer.

Use/Import. (S) UV/EB Oligomer. Import range: Confidential.

Toxicity Data. Acute oral toxicity: LD50 > 4,000 mg/kg species (Rat). Skin irritation: moderate species (Rabbit).

P 88-1522

Manufacturer. GE Plastics Group.
Chemical. (G) Aryl tetra carboxylic acid, tetra sodium salt.

Use/Production. (S) Monomer precursor. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1523

Manufacturer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Substituted maleic anhydride, styrene, acrylate copolymer.

Use/Production. (G) Contained use. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1524

Manufacturer. Koppers Co., Inc.
Chemical. (G) Phenol formaldehyde resin furfural mixture.

Use/Production. (S) Fire-retardant plastic matrix binder resin. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1525

Manufacturer. Koppers Co., Inc.
Chemical. (G) Resorcinol formaldehyde resin acetone mixture.

Use/Production. (S) Pre-retardant reinforced plastic matrix binder res. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1526

Manufacturer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Hydroxy functional acrylic resin.

Use/Production. (S) Coatings. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1527

Manufacturer. Hi-Tek Polymers, Inc.
Chemical. (S) Cyanic acid, (2,2,2-trifluoro-1-

(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene)di-4, 1-phenylene ester.

Use/Production. (S) Chemical intermediate destructure use. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1528

Manufacturer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Polyester with dimethyl isophthalate, dimethyl 5-sodium sulfoisophthalate.

Use/Production. (G) Polymeric binder. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1529

Importer. Hodogaya Chemical (U.S.A.), Inc.

Chemical. (S) Pyridinium,1-ethyl-3-(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo)-(T-4)-tetrachlorozincate(2) (2:1).

Use/Import. (S) Dyestuff: used for dyeing on cationic polyester. Import range: 500-1,000 kg/yr.

Toxicity Data. Acute oral toxicity: LD50 > 5,800 mg/kg species (Rat). Static acute toxicity: time LC50 96 hrs. 110 ppm. Eye irritation: moderate species (Rabbit). Mutagenicity: negative.

P 88-1530

Importer. Hodogaya Chemical (U.S.A.), Inc.

Chemical. (S) Chromate(1-),bis(3-(4,5-dihydro-4-(hydroxy-5-methyl-3-nitrophenyl)azo)-e-methyl-5-oxo-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)benzenesulfonamidato(2-1)-, hydrogen, compd. with 2-ethyl-1-hexanamine(1:)(Cl).

Use/Import. (S) Colorant for toner (used in the manufacture of toner coloring material. Import range: 1,00-1,500 kg/yr.

Toxicity Data. Acute oral toxicity: LD50 > 5.0 g/kg species (Rat).

P 88-1531

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Polyisocyanate based on hexamethylene diisocyanate.

Use/Production. (S) Crosslinker for water-based resins. Prod. range: 50,000-150,000 kg/yr.

P 88-1532

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Blocked polyisocyanate based on toluene diisocyanate.

Use/Production. (S) Blocked polyisocyanate prepolymer for industrial. Prod. range: 46,300-226,800 kg/yr.

P 88-1533

Importer. Confidential.

Chemical. (S) Toluene diisocyanate(2,4 isomer); toluene diisocyanate(2,6 isomer); salicylic acid; dipropylene glycol; 2-(2-aminoethyl)amino) ethanol; diglycidyl ether of bisphenol Alpha.

Use/Import. (G) Cross-linking agent for open nondispersive use. Import range: 72,576-136,079 kg/yr.

Toxicity Data. Acute oral toxicity: LD50 5 ml/kg species (rat). Skin irritation: negligible species (Rabbit). Mutagenicity: negative.

P 88-1534

Importer. Confidential.

Chemical. (S) 4,4-diphenylmethane diisocyanate; dipropylene glycol; A 2000MW polyester diol.

Use/Import. (G) Crosslinked agent for open, nondispersive use. Import range: 36,288-68,040 kg/yr.

Toxicity Data. Acute oral; toxicity: LD50 5 ml/kg species (Rat).

P 88-1535

Importer. Confidential.

Chemical. (S) Toluene diisocyanate(2,4 isomer); Toluene diisocyanate(2,6 isomer); 4,4-diphenylmethane diisocyanate; triisopropanolamine; 100MW poly.

Use/Import. (G) Cross-linking agent for open, nondispersive use. Import range: 45,360-130,079 kg/yr.

P 88-1536

Importer. Confidential.

Chemical. (S) 4,4-diphenylmethane diisocyanate; triisopropanolamine; 1000 MW polypropylene glycol; 2000 MW polypropylene glycol.

Use/Import. (G) Cross-linking agent for open, nondispersive use. Import range: 10,886-19,958 kg/yr.

P 88-1537

Importer. Confidential.

Chemical. (S) 4,4-diphenylamine diisocyanate; 1000 MW polypropylene glycol prepolymer.

Use/Import. (G) Cross-linking agent for open, nondispersive use. Import range: 36,288-68,040 kg/yr.

Toxicity Data. Acute oral toxicity: LD50 = 5 ml/kg species (Rat). Skin irritation: negligible species (Rabbit). Mutagenicity: negative.

P 88-1538

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Polyfunctionalized styrenated acrylate.

Use/Production. (S) Automotive refinish resin. Prod. range: 212,000-250,000 kg/yr.

P 88-1539

Manufacturer. Vista Chemical Company.

Chemical. (G) C1430 alkylbenzenes.

Use/Production. (S) Feedstock for manufacture of oil-soluble surfonate. Prod. range: Confidential.

Toxicity Data. Acute oral toxicity: LD50 40 g/kg species (Rat).

P 88-1540

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Polyester resin.

Use/Production. (G) Paint additive.

Toxicity Data. Acute oral toxicity: LD50 5 g/kg species (Rat).

P 88-1541

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Formaldehyde polymer with 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine, stearyl

alcohol, C20+ alcohols, ethoxylated oleyl alcohol modified.

Use/Production. (S) Sizing of paper products. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1542

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (S) Resin, dicyclopentadiene, dimer fatty acid, soya oil.

Use/Production. (S) Printing ink vehicles. Prod. range: 3,000,000-3,700,000 kg/yr.

P 88-1543

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Modified aliphatic alicyclic polyester.

Use/Production. (G) Industrial coating component. Prod. range: 212,000-248,000 kg/yr.

P 88-1544

Importer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Mercapto functional silicone resin.

Use/Import. (S) Control release additive for use in silicone form. Import range: Confidential.

P 88-1545

Importer. Confidential.

Chemical. (S) Nitrile substituted polyvinyl alcohol.

Use/Import. (S) Binder for inorganic powder. Import range: Confidential.

P 88-1546

Importer. Confidential.

Chemical. (S) Xylene-formaldehyde polymer, reaction with resin.

Use/Import. (S) Tackifier for rubber. Import range: Confidential.

P 88-1547

Manufacturer. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.

Chemical. (S) Guanidinium vermiculite.

Use/Production. (S) Prepare inorganic papers. Prod. range: 11,660-1,800,00 kg/yr.

P 88-1548

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (S) 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3 pentane diol; trimethylol propane; adipic acid; isophthalic acid rj-100.

Use/Production. (S) Industrial coatings for metal substrate. Prod. range: 2,000-4,000 kg/yr.

P 88-1549

Manufacturer. NL Chemicals.

Chemical. (G) Water dispersible polyamide resin.

Use/Production. (G) Ink additive. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1550*Manufacturer.* Confidential.*Chemical.* (G) Silicone.*Use/Production.* (S) Coatings. Prod. range: 20,000-40,000 kg/yr.**P 88-1551***Manufacturer.* Confidential.*Chemical.* (G) Aliphatic polyester urethane.*Use/Production.* (S) Coatings. Prod. range: 20,000-40,000 kg/yr.**P 88-1552***Manufacturer.* Confidential.*Chemical.* (G) Aliphatic polyester urethane.*Use/Production.* (G) Coatings. Prod. range: 20,000-40,000 kg/yr.**P 88-1553***Manufacturer.* Confidential.*Chemical.* (G) Alkyl naphthalene sulfonic acid, magnesium salt.*Use/Production.* (S) Corrosion inhibitor for lube oils, greases, & coats. Prod. range: Confidential.*Toxicity Data.* Eye irritation: strong species (Rabbit). Skin irritation: moderate species (Rabbit).**P 88-1554***Importer.* Himont U.S.A. Inc.*Chemical.* (S) Melamine bismuth tribromide.*Use/Import.* (S) Flame retardant for polypropylene & ethyl copoly. Import range: 1,000-10,080 kg/yr.**P 88-1555***Importer.* Himont U.S.A., Inc.*Chemical.* (S) Dicyandiamide bismuth tribromide.*Use/Import.* (S) Flame retardant for polypropylene & ethyl copolymer. Import range: 1,000-10,080 kg/yr.**P 88-1556***Manufacturer.* Eastman Kodak Company.*Chemical.* (G) Substituted phenyl (halosubstituted heterocyclic benzamide).*Use/Production.* (G) Contained use in an article. Prod. range: 1,000-2,000 kg/yr.*Toxicity Data.* Acute oral toxicity: LD50 > 3,200 mg/kg species (Rat & mice). Static acute toxicity: time LC50 96 hr 100 mg/l species (fathead minnows & daphnia). Eye irritation: slight species (Rabbit). Skin irritation: slight species (Guinea pig).**P 88-1557***Manufacturer.* Confidential.*Chemical.* (G) Blocked isocyanate.*Use/Production.* (G) Cathodic electrocoat. Prod. range: Confidential.**P 88-1558***Manufacturer.* Confidential.*Chemical.* (G) Aminated epoxy-polypropylene glycol.*Use/Production.* (G) Cathodic electrocoat. Prod. range: Confidential.**P 88-1559***Importer.* Confidential.*Chemical.* (G) Aminated epoxy urethane.*Use/Import.* (G) Cathodic electrocoat. Import range: Confidential.**P 88-1560***Manufacturer.* Confidential.*Chemical.* (G) Cationic acrylic resin.*Use/Production.* (G) Cathodic electrocoat. Prod. range: Confidential.**P 88-1561***Manufacturer.* Confidential.*Chemical.* (G) Aminated epoxy urethane.*Use/Production.* (G) Cathodic electrocoat. Prod. range: Confidential.**P 88-1562***Manufacturer.* Confidential.*Chemical.* (G) Aminated polypropylene glycol.*Use/Production.* (G) Cathodic electrocoat. Prod. range: Confidential.**P 88-1563***Manufacturer.* Confidential.*Chemical.* (G) Blocked isocyanate.*Use/Production.* (G) Cathodic electrocoat. Prod. range: Confidential.**P 88-1564***Manufacturer.* Confidential.*Chemical.* (G) Aminated epoxy-polybutadiene.*Use/Production.* (G) Cathodic electrocoat. Prod. range: Confidential.**P 88-1565***Manufacturer.* Confidential.*Chemical.* (G) Blocked isocyanate.*Use/Production.* (G) Cathodic electrocoat. Prod. range: Confidential.**P 88-1566***Manufacturer.* Confidential.*Chemical.* (G) Aminated epoxy.*Use/Production.* (G) Cathodic electrocoat. Prod. range: Confidential.**P 88-1567***Importer.* Confidential.*Chemical.* (S) Thiazolium, 3-methyl-2-(4-(methylphenylamino)phenyl)azo-, (T-4)-tetrachlorozincate(2) (2:1).*Use/Import.* (S) Dyestuff-used for dyeing of cath. polyester fibers. Import range: Confidential.*Toxicity Data.* Acute oral toxicity: LD50=146 mg/kg species (Rat). Acute

dermal toxicity: LD50 > 2.0 g/kg species (Rat). Eye irritation: strong species (Rabbit). Mutagenicity: negative.

P 88-1568*Importer.* Hodogaya Chemical (U.S.A.), Inc.*Chemical.* (S) 1H-1,2,4-triazolium, 5-(((4-chlorophenyl)methyl)methylamino)phenyl)azo) 1,4-dimethyl-, (T-4)-tetrachloro-zincate(2) (2:1).*Use-Import.* (S) Dyestuff-used for dyeing of cationic polyester fibers. Import range: Confidential.*Toxicity Data.* Acute oral toxicity: LD50=3.1 g/kg species (Rat). Eye irritation: strong species (Rabbit). Skin irritation: negligible species (Rabbit). Mutagenicity: negative.**P 88-1569***Importer.* Marubeni America Corporation.*Chemical.* (S) Graft copolymer of polyvinylalcohol with acrylamide, acrylic acid and alkyl acetoacetate.*Use-Import.* (S) Coating binder for heat-sensitive paper. Import range: 60,000-500,000 kg/yr.**P 88-1570***Importer.* Marubeni America Corporation.*Chemical.* (S) Copolymer of acrylamide and 2H-hydroxypropyl methacrylate.*Use-Import.* (G) Coating binder for heat-sensitive paper. Import range: 60,000-500,000 kg/yr.**P 88-1571***Importer.* Marubeni America Corporation.*Chemical.* (S) Copolymer of acrylamide and acrylonitrile.*Use-Import.* (S) Coating binder for heat-sensitive paper. Import range: 60,000-500,000 kg/yr.**P 88-1572***Importer.* Marubeni America Corporation.*Chemical.* (S) Graft copolymer of polyvinyl alcohol with acrylonitrile.*Use-Import.* (S) Coating binder for heat-sensitive paper. Import range: 120,000-1,000,000 kg/yr.**P 88-1573***Manufacturer.* Confidential.*Chemical.* (G) Urethane modified alkyl.*Use/Production.* (s) Automotive primer. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1574

Manufacturer. American Cyanamid Company.

Chemical. (G) Substituted dicarboxylic acid.

Use/Production. (G) Monomer. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1575

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Modified acrylate polymer.

Use/Production. (G) Thickener for aqueous systems, nondispersive use. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1576

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Copolymer of ethylene, styrene and oxygenated vinyl alkane.

Use/Production. (G) Open, nondispersive use. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1577

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Copolymer of ethylene and oxygenated vinyl alkane.

Use/Production. (G) Open, nondispersive use. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1578

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Copolymer of propylene, styrene and oxygenated vinyl alkane.

Use/Production. (G) Open, nondispersive use. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1579

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Copolymer of propylene, styrene and oxygenated vinyl alkane.

Use/Production. (G) Open, nondispersive use. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1580

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) High solids polyester resin.

Use/Production. (S) Protective coatings. Prod. range: 65,000-100,000 kg/yr.

P 88-1581

Importer. DSM Resin U.S., Inc.

Chemical. (G) Amine terminated aliphatic polyurethane resin.

Use/Import. (S) Coatings for plastics. Import range: Confidential.

P 88-1582

Importer. DSM Resins U.S., Inc.

Chemical. (G) Phenolic-formaldehyde modifier hydrocarbon resin.

Use/Import. (S) Heat-set offset inks. Import range: Confidential.

P 88-1583

Importer. DSM Resins U.S., Inc.

Chemical. (G) Long oil alkyd resin; Based on mixed fatty acids.

Use/Import. (S) Architectural paints. Import range: Confidential.

P 88-1584

Importer. DSM Resins, U.S., Inc.

Chemical. (G) Dibasic acid/glycolester.

P 88-1585

Importer. DSM Resins, U.S., Inc.

Chemical. (G) Dibasic acid/glycolester.

Use/Import. (S) Thermosetting powder paints. Import range: Confidential.

P 88-1586

Importer. DSM Resins, U.S., Inc.

Chemical. (G) Dibasic acid/glycolester.

Use/Import. (S) Thermosetting powder paints. Import range: Confidential.

P 88-1587

Manufacturer. E.I. Du Pont De Nemours & Co., Inc.

Chemical. (G) Acrylic polymer contained quaternary ammonium salts.

Use/Production. (G) Open, nondispersive use. Prod. range: Confidential.

P 88-1588

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Styrenated acrylic functional polyol.

Use/Production. (G) Dispersively, used polymeric material. Prod. range: 212,000-250,000 kg/yr.

P 88-1589

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Aliphatic alicyclic polyester.

Use/Production. (G) Industrial coating component. Prod. range: 1,500,000 kg/yr.

P 88-1590

Importer. Shin-Etsu Silicone of America, Inc.

Chemical. (S) Trichloromethylsilane; dichlorodimethylsilane; trichlorophenylsilane; dichlorodiphenylsilane.

Use/Import. (S) Varnish for electric insulation.

Import range: 2,000-4,000 kg/yr.

P 88-1591

Importer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Cyanated phenolic resin.

Use/Import. (G) Friction materials. Import range: Confidential.

Date: June 30, 1988.

Douglas W. Sellers,

Acting Chief, Public Data Branch, Information Management Division, Office of Toxic Substances.

[FR Doc. 88-15335 Filed 7-7-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

[FRL-3410-7]

Buried Valley Aquifer System, Ohio (Southern Portion) Sole Source Aquifer Petition: Final Determination

AGENCY: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of final determination.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that, under section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region V Administrator has determined that the petitioned southern portion of the Buried Valley Aquifer System of the Great Miami/Little Miami River Basins of Southwestern Ohio, hereafter called the Buried Valley Aquifer System (BVAS-South), is the sole or principal source of drinking water in the petitioned area, and that this aquifer, if contaminated, would create a significant hazard to public health. As a result of this action, all Federal financially assisted projects constructed in the BVAS area and its principal recharge zone will be subject to EPA's review to insure that these projects are designed and constructed so that they do not create a significant hazard to public health.

DATES: Because the economic and regulatory impact of this action will be minimal, this determination will be effective as of the date it is signed by the Regional Administrator.

ADDRESSES: The data on which these findings are based are available to the public and may be inspected during normal business hours at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Ground Water 5WG-TUB8, 230 S. Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Wm. Turpin Ballard, Office of Ground Water, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region V, at 312-353-1435.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C., 300f, 300h-3(e), Pub. L. 93-523) states:

"(e) If the Administrator determines on his own initiative or upon petition, that an area has an aquifer which is the sole or principal drinking water source for the area and which, if contaminated, would create a significant hazard to public health, he shall publish notice of that determination in the Federal Register. After the publication of any such notice, no commitment for Federal financial assistance (through a grant, contract, loan guarantee, or otherwise) may be entered into for any project which the Administrator determines may contaminate such aquifer through a recharge zone so as to create a significant hazard to public health, but a commitment for Federal financial assistance may, if authorized under another provision of law, be entered into to plan or design the project to assure that it will not so contaminate the aquifer."

Effective March 9, 1987, authority to make a Sole Source Aquifer (SSA) Designation Determination was delegated to the U.S. EPA Regional Administrators.

On March 10, 1988, EPA received a complete SSA petition from the Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional Council of Governments of Cincinnati, Ohio, which petitioned EPA to designate the BVAS-South as a Sole Source Aquifer.

On April 20, 1988, EPA published notice to announce a public comment period regarding the petition. The public was invited to submit comments and information on the petition until June 3, 1988. A public meeting was held on May 18, 1988, at the EPA Research facility in Cincinnati. Comments were accepted for 16 days following the meeting.

II. Basis for Determination

Among the factors to be considered by the U.S. EPA in connection with the designation of an area under Section 1424(e) are: (1) Whether the BVAS-South is the area's sole or principal source of drinking water, and (2) whether contamination of the aquifer would create a significant hazard to public health. On the basis of technical information available to this Agency, the Regional Administrator has made the following findings, which are the bases for the determination noted above:

1. The BVAS-South currently serves as the "sole source" of drinking water for approximately 650,000 residents, of Butler, Warren, Hamilton, Clermont and Clinton Counties.

2. There is no existing alternative drinking water source or combination of sources which provides 50 percent or more of the drinking water to the designated area, nor is there any available, cost-effective potential source capable of replacing the drinking water needs of the communities and

individuals that presently rely on the aquifer.

3. The Buried Valley Aquifer System-South is an unconfined to semiconfined aquifer system that transmits water through unconsolidated glacial sediments. The high porosity and permeability of these deposits, coupled with thin overlying soils and shallow depth of water, make the BVAS-South very vulnerable to contamination. Contamination has already occurred, in Hamilton, Butler, Warren, and Clermont Counties. Sources for contamination include, but are not limited to: (A) Leaking underground storage tanks, (B) stormwater drains that discharge to ground water, (C) accidental release of hazardous materials, (D) use and improper storage of agricultural chemicals, (E) salting of roads for ice control, and (F) poorly functioning on-site waste water disposal systems. Should any of the above sources of contamination enter the public water supply, there could be a significant negative effect on drinking water quality, with a consequent adverse effect on public health.

III. Description of the Buried Valley Aquifer System: Hydrogeology; Use; Recharge; Boundaries

The entire BVAS of the Great Miami/Little Miami River Basins was formed when successive glacial events discharged sediment-choked meltwaters through pre-existing bedrock valleys. These meltwaters left behind heterogeneous deposits of gravel, sand, silt, and clay. The gravel and sand deposits form the principal aquifers of the BVAS, and range in thickness from 20 to 400 feet, and in width from $\frac{1}{10}$ to 3 miles. The Ohio Department of Natural Resources subdivides the BVAS into Class I and Class II aquifers, based on hydrogeologic characteristics.

Ground water withdrawal from public and private water supply wells in the BVAS-South averages approximately 74 million gallons per day (mg/d) within the proposed area. This resource is so readily available and prolific that few communities and individuals within reach of it have developed alternative sources, with the exception of much of the Cincinnati Metropolitan Area, which relies on water from the Ohio River. In fact, 73 percent of the public water and 100 percent of the private water in the proposed designated area is drawn from the BVAS-South.

The BVAS-South is recharged primarily by precipitation, with a minor amount contributed as inflow from the upland areas. Some of the public supply wellfields produce sufficient drawdown to cause induced recharge from surface

water bodies to be the primary recharge to the wellfield. However, according to a USGS report on the aquifer system, "The flow [in the rivers] that is equalled or exceeded 90 percent of the time * * * is generally considered to come primarily from ground water." In other words, ground water contributes the bulk of water to rivers in the area. So the primary recharge mechanism ultimately remains the infiltration of precipitation over the aquifer, and the recharge area boundaries are coincident with the aquifer system boundaries.

The project review area consists of the area over the Class I and II aquifers south a hydrodynamic boundary which occurs just south of the City of Franklin in Warren County, to the southern boundary of the Great Miami Basin and including that portion of the BVAS in the Little Miami Basin in Warren, Clermont, and Clinton Counties. Included are two small "fingers" of aquifer in western Preble County that connect with the main aquifer in the BVAS-South area.

The designated area does not include the Mill Creek Basin in Butler and Hamilton Counties. This basin contains a Class I aquifer, but the population in the drainage basin depends primarily on surface water for their drinking water supply. Although the communities of Wyoming, Lockland, Glendale, and Reading do use ground water as their water source, they can connect to the Cincinnati water system if the aquifer becomes contaminated beyond levels commensurate with public health. When considered as a separate hydrologic system, the Mill Creek Basin does not meet the criteria established by EPA for sole source eligibility. Also excluded is a portion of the Ohio River in southwest Butler County, just upstream from the confluence of the Ohio with the Great Miami River. This designation includes no part of the Ohio River Aquifer.

IV. Alternative Sources

The Petitioner considered two alternatives to the BVAS-South to supply drinking water; existing surface water systems and bedrock aquifers.

Bedrock aquifers do not have the characteristics necessary to enable them to transmit sufficient water to replace the amount currently supplied by the aquifer. In addition, the water is highly mineralized, requiring additional treatment to bring it up to the quality of the current supply. Thousands of new wells would have to be drilled, and additional piping installed for public water supplies. Private users would have the expense either of hooking up to public water, deepening their existing wells, or redrilling.

The City of Cincinnati public water system draws heavily on Ohio River water, using over 27 million gallons per day. Additional river water, as well as water from two reservoirs in Warren and Clermont Counties, could be supplied to nearby, ground water-dependent systems. However, many water systems, are not within a distance that is normal for the area to transport water. Under the EPA Sole Source Aquifer Guidance, for a potential source to be considered as viable, it must be "near" in terms of what is normal for the area. Also, in many cases where the potential source is near, the infrastructure necessary to transfer to that source must be constructed, which would send annual costs to users over the economic thresholds of the guidance.

The potential alternative water sources considered in the petition could not replace the increment supplied by the BVAS-South if it should become widely contaminated. Therefore, from the standpoint of use, the BVAS-South, excluding the Mill Creek Basin Aquifer, meets the criteria of a sole or principal source aquifer.

IV. Information Utilized in Determination

The information utilized in this determination includes the petition, published State and Federal reports on the area, and various technical publications. The petition file is available to the public and may be inspected during normal business hours at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region V, Office of Ground Water, 111 W. Jackson, 10th Floor, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

V. Project Review

EPA Region V is working with the Federal agencies that may in the future provide financial assistance to projects in the area of concern. Interagency procedures and Memoranda of Understanding will be developed through which EPA will be notified of proposed commitments of funding by Federal agencies for projects which could contaminate the designated area of the Buried Valley Aquifer System. EPA will evaluate such projects and, where necessary, conduct an in-depth review, including solicitation of public comments where appropriate. Should the Administrator determine that a project may contaminate the aquifer through its recharge zone so as to create a significant hazard to public health, no commitment for Federal financial assistance may be made. However, a commitment for Federal financial assistance may, if authorized under another provision of law, be made to

plan or design the project to assure that it will not contaminate the aquifer.

Although the project review process cannot be delegated, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will rely to the maximum extent possible on existing or future State and local control mechanisms in protecting the ground water quality of the BVAS. Included in the review of any Federal financially assisted project will be coordination with State and local agencies. Their comments will be given full consideration, and the Federal review process will attempt to complement and support State and local ground water protection mechanisms.

VI. Summary of Public Comments

The City of Oxford, Ohio, requested that a portion of Class II Aquifer within its boundaries be excluded because there are no wells in it that could be impacted by contamination. Because there is no hydrogeologic reason to exclude this portion, EPA will include it in the designated area. However, the absence of drinking water wells will be a factor to consider in future reviews when determining whether contamination from a project would create a hazard to public health.

During a public meeting on May 18, 1988, the question arose as to whether the Mill Creek Basin (MCB) Aquifer should be included in the designated area. When considered as a separate hydrologic system, the MCB aquifer supplies only about 20 percent of the drinking water, with the majority of the population on surface water from the Cincinnati System. The area is highly industrialized, and a substantial portion of the recharge area is already occluded by development. The Mill Creek itself is heavily channelized and, in many stretches, enclosed in a cement channel which prevents it from gaining flow in those stretches from ground water. Proponents for inclusion of the MCB Aquifer maintained that to exclude it from the designated area would disrupt the integrity of the BVAS Sole Source Aquifer and have adverse impacts on the water supply of those communities that do use the MCB Aquifer for their water supply.

In a written comment, the Greater Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce opposed designation of the entire proposed area on the strength of the amount of surface water used by Cincinnati. However, the entire surface-water dependent area need not be included in the Aquifer Service Area, and the Chamber submitted no data to support its claim. The data supplied in the petition is based on U.S. Census figures and field work, and in the

absence of data to support the Chamber's position, EPA is accepting the demographic and water use data of the petition.

Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company requested that a portion of the proposed designated area that includes the Ohio River Aquifer in southwest Butler County be excluded from the final designation. Analysis of geologic data suggests that the area in question is separate and upgradient from the Great Miami aquifer and, therefore, will not be part of the final designated area.

VII. Economic and Regulatory Impact

Under the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), 5 U.S.C. 605(b), I hereby certify that the attached rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. For purposes of this Certification, the "small entity" shall have the same meaning as given in section 601 of the RFA. This action is only applicable to the designated area of the Buried Valley Aquifer System-South. The only affected entities will be those area-based businesses, organizations, or governmental jurisdictions that request Federal financial assistance for projects which have the potential to contaminate the aquifer so as to create a significant hazard to public health. EPA does not expect to be reviewing small isolated commitments of financial assistance on an individual basis, unless a cumulative impact on the aquifer is anticipated; accordingly, the number of affected small entities will be minimal.

For those small entities which are subject to review, the impact of today's action will not be significant. Most projects subject to this review will be preceded by a ground water impact assessment required under other Federal laws, such as the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4321, *et seq.* Integration of those related review procedures with Sole Source Aquifer review will allow EPA and other Federal agencies to avoid delay or duplication of effort in approving financial assistance, thus minimizing any adverse effect on those small entities which are affected. Finally, today's action does not prevent grants of Federal financial assistance which may be available to any affected small entity in order to pay for the redesign of the project to assure protection of the aquifer.

Under Executive Order 12291, EPA must judge whether a regulation is "major" and, therefore, subject to the requirement of a Regulatory Impact Analysis. This regulation is not major because it will not have an annual effect

of \$100 million or more on the economy, will not cause any major increase in costs or prices, and will not have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of United States enterprises to compete in domestic or export markets. Today's action only provides for an in-depth review of ground water protection measures, incorporating State and local measures whenever possible, for only these projects which request Federal financial assistance.

Dated: June 17, 1988.

Valdas V. Adamkus,
Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 88-15344 Filed 7-7-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Applications for Consolidated Hearing; Boedker, Rebecca L., et al.

1. The Commission has before it the following mutually exclusive applications for a new FM station:

Applicant, and city/state	File No.	MM docket No.
A. Rebecca L. Boedker, Northumberland, PA.	BPH-870827ML....	88-304
B. William Phillip Zurick, Northumberland, PA.	BPH-870827MN....	
C. Charles W. Loughery, Northumberland, PA.	BPH-870827NI....	

2. Pursuant to section 309(e) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the above applications have been designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding upon the issues whose headings are set forth below. The text of each of these issues has been standardized and is set forth in its entirety under the corresponding headings at 51 FR 19347 (May 29, 1986). The letter shown before each applicant's name, above, is used below to signify whether the issue in question applies to that particular applicant.

Issue-Heading, and Applicants

1. Air Hazard, B
2. Comparative, A-C
3. Ultimate, A-C

3. If there are any non-standardized issues in this proceeding, the full text of the issue and the applicants to which it applies are set forth in an Appendix to

this notice. A copy of the complete HDO in this proceeding is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Dockets Branch (Room 230), 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC. The complete text may also be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, International Transcription Services, Inc., 2100 M Street, NW., Washington, DC 20037. (Telephone (202) 857-3800).

W. Jan Gay,

Assistant Chief, Audio Services Division,
Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 88-15299 Filed 7-7-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

Applications for Consolidated Hearing; Gamble, Larry W. et al.

1. The Commission has before it the following mutually exclusive applications for a new FM station:

Applicant, and city/state	File No.	MM docket No.
A. Larry W. Gamble, Madera, CA.	BPH-870825MA....	88-302
B. Miguel V. Gutierrez d/b/a Madera FM Radio, Madera, CA.	BPH-870827NL....	
C. Madera FM Limited Partnership, Madera, CA.	BPH-870827NM....	
D. Cynthia K. Byington, Madera, CA.	BPH-870827NS....	

2. Pursuant to section 309(e) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the above applications have been designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding upon the issues whose headings are set forth below. The text of each of these issues has been standardized and is set forth in its entirety under the corresponding headings at 51 FR 19347, May 29, 1986. The letter shown before each applicant's name, above, is used below to signify whether the issue in question applies to that particular applicant.

Issue Heading and Applicant(s)

1. Comparative, A,B,C,D
2. Ultimate, A,B,C,D

3. If there are any non-standardized issues in this proceeding, the full text of the issue and the applicants to which it applies are set forth in an Appendix to this notice. A copy of the complete HDO in this proceeding is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Dockets Branch (Room 230), 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC. The complete text may also be purchased from the

Commission's duplicating contractor, International Transcription Services, Inc., 2100 M Street, NW., Washington, DC 20037. (Telephone No. (202) 857-3800).

W. Jan Gay,

Assistant Chief, Audio Services Division,
Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 88-15300 Filed 7-7-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

Applications for Consolidated Hearing; Hill, Ernestine et al.

1. The Commission has before it the following mutually exclusive applications for a new FM station:

Applicant, and city/state	File No.	MM docket No.
A. Ernestine Hill, Coeburn, VA.	BPH-870827NE....	88-300
B. Preston Lawrence Salyer, Coeburn, VA.	BPH-870827NH....	
C. Better Broadcasting, Inc., Coeburn, VA.	BPH-870827NO....	
D. MidSouth Communications Corp., Coeburn, VA.	BPH-870827NX....	

2. Pursuant to section 309(e) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the above applications have been designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding upon the issues whose headings are set forth below. The text of each of these issues has been standardized and is set forth in its entirety under the corresponding headings at 51 FR 19347, May 29, 1986. The letter shown before each applicant's name, above, is used below to signify whether the issue in question applies to that particular applicant.

Issue Heading, and Applicants

1. Comparative, A, B, C, D
2. Ultimate, A, B, C, D

3. If there are any non-standardized issues in this proceeding, the full text of the issues and the applicants to which they apply are set forth in an Appendix to this notice. A copy of the complete HDO in this proceeding is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Dockets Branch (Room 230), 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC. The complete text may also be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, International Transcription Services,